

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 28.

VICTORIA, B.C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1899.

NO. 100.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

IF YOU WANT YOUR WATCH PROPERLY CLEANED, REPAIRED OR REGULATED.

Challoner & Mitchell,

The Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

Blankets

At . . . Wholesale Prices.

Buying these in large quantities direct from the mills enables us to retail them at wholesale prices. We carry all grades and weights, and are very glad to quote prices so that intending purchasers can compare values before buying.

Down Quilts and Puritas Bed Comforters

Just the thing for these cold nights. Light, warm and comfortable. Prices from \$2.00 to \$15.00 each.

Our stock of Winter Garments, including Furs and Fur-lined Capes, Ladies' Jackets, Suits, etc., is now complete.

NO EXCUSE TO SUFFER FROM THE COLD.

THE WESTSIDE, Jan. 4, 1899. **J. Hutcheson & Co.**

The Cold Wave



Makes no difference to us. We are getting prices down to zero; driving trade to the extreme and satisfaction. This is the weather for hot BUCKWHEAT CAKES AND MAPLE SYRUP direct from Ontario.

FLAKED BARLEY, for mush (more nourishing than Rolled Oats), 1 lb. \$25 HUNGARIAN FLOUR \$25 SNOWFLAKE FLOUR \$10 SUGAR, 20 lbs. for \$20 CREAMERY BUTTER, per lb. \$2 DAIRY BUTTER, per lb. \$20 JAM, in 5-lb. pails. \$20

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

The Tempering Oft



The Furnace of Experience—The goods we sell have been wrought out on the anvil of quality and in the furnace of experience and are the very best that good workmanship and superior materials can manufacture. Any line of hardware we carry, from plows to embroidery scissors, we can recommend as good material, etc.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

Cor. Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B.C.

SPEED BROS.

The Popular Grocers,

Corner Fort and Douglas Sts.

During this week ONE POUND OF MIXED NUTS OR CANDY to every purchaser of

1 lb. of our Mayflower Blend of Ceylon Tea.

Price 40c. per lb.

CALL AND GET A PACKAGE.

CITY AUCTION MART

133 Government St., cor. Pandora St.

W. JONES,

CITY AUCTIONEER.

Pays the highest cash prices for Furniture or Job Stock at any time.

Conducts auction sales at any time, either outside or at his spacious room, always keeps faith with the public, and never to stay.

COAL, \$5.00 PER TON—New Wellington collieries. Kingham & Co., agents, office, 44 Fort street; telephone call 647.

COMOX COKE

FOR BASE-BURNERS

Equal to Pennsylvania Anthracite.

HALL, GOEPPEL & CO.,

Telephone 83.

DOG FOOD.....

Smith's Dog Biscuits for working dogs. There's nothing better. No preparation is needed to feed them biscuits. They keep the dog healthy, and no other food is necessary.

For Sale by all Dealers and M. R. Smith & Co.

TAYLOR Fire Proof Safes and Vault Boxes. John Barnes & Co., agents, 118 Government street.

TO LET Furnished, for Six Months, "SCHUHUM"

The Residence of H. BOSTOCK, Esq., Belcher Avenue. Brick dwelling with all modern conveniences: electric light, hot air etc., stabling: 3 acres of garden: fine view of straits. Apply No. 40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

New Year's Gifts.

We are clearing out all our Holiday novelties at reduced prices. See our stock before purchasing.

JOHN COCHRANE, Chemist,
N.W. Corner Yates and Douglas.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

To the Electors of South Ward

I beg to announce that I am a candidate for re-election to the position of alderman for the year 1899, and solicit your votes and influence.

WM. HUMPHREY.

Balsam of Aniseed

The reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, etc., prepared by HALL & CO., DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

Clarence Biv., Yates and Douglas Sts.

After the Holidays

Some people feel the need of a good pick-me-up or a little corrective medicine. Those who do will act wisely in calling upon

DEAN & HISCOCKS

Chemists and Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Broad streets.

NOTICE

First and final notice is hereby given to all parties who have left their watches, diamonds, etc., with the repays with the firm of Lange & Co., watchmakers and jewellers, 96 Douglas street, Victoria, B.C., that said firm will hold all such property now in their possession, left for safe keeping up till the 25th day of January, 1899, after which all said goods will be sold by public auction to defray expenses and costs called for by the owners prior to their absence.

We have still some valuable diamonds, jewellery and watches left, which we offer far below cost price, and can be seen during this month at the old stand, 96 Douglas street.

LANGE & CO.

MAYORALTY ELECTION.

Meetings of the electors will be held as follows:

SEWARD'S HALL, VICTORIA WEST, Saturday, January 10th.
ODDFELLOWS' HALL, SPRING RIDGE, Monday, January 12th.

JOHNS BROS.' HALL, and SOUTH YORK SCHOOL, Tuesday, January 13th.

All meetings begin at 8 p.m.

The above meetings are called by Walter Morris, candidate for mayor. All candidates for mayor, aldermen and school trustees are invited.

Mayoralty, 1899.

To the Electors of the City of Victoria.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

At the solicitation of many friends, I have the honor to offer myself as a candidate for the mayoralty, and at the forthcoming election seek the suffrages of the citizens of Victoria.

Being closely identified with several large industries in the province, and in this city in particular, it will be seen that my sympathies are with the objects sought to be attained by the Committee of Fifty, and should I be elected I would know no party, but labor for the best interests of all.

Yours respectfully,

WALTER MORRIS.

AUCTION

Unreserved Sale of City Lots.

Mr. W. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer, has been instructed by the undersigned to sell by Auction to the highest bidder the following well situated City Lots in Victoria West, on the Craigflower Road, nearly opposite the property of James Dunsmuir, Esq., viz: Lots 3, 13, 14, 25, 26 and 37 of subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, a portion of Section X, Constance Cove Farm, Esquimalt District, according to registered plan 238.

The average size of the above lots is 50x100 feet.

The title is registered in Absolute Fees Book, vol. 11, folio 509, L. R. O., Victoria, B.C.

The terms of sale are cash on completion of deeds. Deeds are at the expense of the purchaser. These lots are sold subject to any city taxes which may be due thereon.

The sale will take place at 2.30 p.m. on Friday, the 6th January, 1899, in the Auction Rooms, 77 and 79 Douglas street.

KEN. WILLIAMS,

Agent for Owners

COMMISSION RESUMES BUSINESS

Washington, Jan. 5.—The Canadian joint commission resumed its session here to-day after the holiday recess. The only Americans on the American side are Roosevelt, Olinger and John W. Foster, both of whom are ill. The Canadians, with the exception of Premier Laurier, who is expected tomorrow, and Sir James Winter and Mr. Charlton, who will arrive later, were present. It was decided that the several committees should confine their work, thus indicating a hope that some results will come from the commission's labors.

TRouble Sure to Come

Filipinos Determined to Resist by Force the American Occupation of Cities in the Islands.

Aguinaldo Will Command the Insurgents in the Fighting For Which They Are Active.

by Preparing.

the municipal laws of the territory, in respect to private right and property, and the repression of crime, are to be considered as continuing in force, and to be administered by the ordinary tribunals, so far as practicable.

With the exception of all the public property and resources of the state, passed with the cession, and while the use and management of all public means of transportation are necessarily reserved to the authority of the United States, private property, whether belonging to individuals or corporations, is to be respected, except for cause duly established. The taxes and duties heretofore levied by the inhabitants to the late government become payable to the authorities of the United States, unless it be soon set to work for them other reasonable rates or modes of contribution to the expenses of the government, whether general or local.

All ports and places in the Philippine Islands in actual possession of the land and naval forces of the United States will be opened to commerce of all friendly nations. All goods and warlike supplies required for military reasons, by due arrangement with the military authorities, will be admitted upon the payment of such duties and other charges as shall be in force at the time of their importation.

To Release Spanish Prisoners.

Madrid, Jan. 5.—The government has telegraphed to the Spanish naval commander at Manila to send two gunboats to Balabac, one of the Philippine islands, situated 30 miles south of Palawan, to set Spanish prisoners. The government has requested General Rios to take further steps to obtain the release of Spanish prisoners and to remind the rebels that the Spanish government will release the deported Filipinos.

Aguinaldo Leaves for Hilo.

Paris, Jan. 5.—An official telegram received by the Filipinos units here, dated Manila, January 4th, says: Aguinaldo has gone to Hilo at the request of the insurgents there to place himself at their head, with a view of possible fighting with the Americans.

LYNCHED AT EAGLE CITY

Jack Jolly, a Notorious Gambler, Who Tried to Emulate "Soapy" Smith, Meets His Death.

He Wanted To Be the Uncrowned King, but the Citizens Ended His Career With a Rope.

Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 5.—News of the lynching of the notorious Jack Jolly, gambler and saloon-keeper, Eagle City, was brought down by the Rosalie last night.

W. H. Walsh, of Portland, who left Dawson on December 12th, told a graphic story of the affair. Jolly, it seems, attempted to hold the position in Eagle City that "Soapy" Smith had at one time in Skagway. That is he wanted to be the uncrowned king of the place. He ran a saloon and gambling den, and feasted men in such an open manner that the better element of the place decided that the town would never go ahead while he remained in it. Supported by a gang of men as reckless and crooked as himself, Jolly defied the law. A strong vigilance committee was formed to make him observe it, and he was frequently warned that he would either have to mend his ways or get out of the town. He laughed at the committee, and said he would be in Eagle City when it was out of existence. He was then given 48 hours to leave the place, and when he did not do so the ultimatum was posted up. Jolly promptly tore it down. He then perpetrated several villainous acts of robbery, and the committee decided that he should die.

The committee, 50 strong and armed to the teeth, visited his saloon on the night of December 9th. Jolly had surrounded himself with his gang, and was soon in a state of siege. When the latter saw the armed force surrounding the saloon they fled and abandoned their leader. Jolly, left alone, gave up the fight, and was soon on his way to the nearest town.

A noose was slung around his neck and he was given three minutes to say his prayers. Curse were his answer, and then while his thoroughly cowed gang watched from a distance the notorious desperado was strung up. He died game to the last.

Jolly was reputed to be very wealthy, and it is said he came from a Nevada mining camp, where he had a record as a swindler, crook and a dead shot.

For months he had terrorized Eagle City, and notwithstanding the abrupt ending of "Soapy" Smith's career, he endeavored to emulate the example of that man.

Jolly's gang was subsequently driven out of Eagle City, and the vigilance committee commenced to purge the town of all supposed crooks and dead shots.

After lynching Jolly they returned to the city and gave three men, Hall, Carruthers and Smith, 24 hours to leave the place. These men had come in an armed concern termed the Eagle City Mining & Development Company. It was the general opinion that they were swindling unscrupulous miners; hence the action of the committee. The men left the city four hours after the warning had been posted up.

FIERCE SOUDAN BATTLE.

Five Hundred Dervishes Slain—Serious British Casualties.

London, Jan. 5.—An official dispatch from Colonel Lewis says that, with a Soudanese regiment and a detachment of irregular troops he attacked Emir Hafid while he was crossing the Blue Nile on December 23rd. The colonel's troops stormed the fort on which Hafid took a position and made a severe fighting followed. Eventually Hafid fled with 300 followers across the river, where his force was dispersed by the Maxim guns.

On the British side Major Ferguson, six Egyptian officers and 18 men were wounded, and 27 men were killed. The dervish chief had 500 of his followers killed.

WE ARE CAREFUL

Campbell's
Prescription
Store.

WE ARE PROMPT



OUR XMAS GOODS
have arrived.

Prescriptions
Put Up
Day or Night.

Finest line of Toilet
Articles in the city.

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

The following are the officers of the Northwest Travellers' Association: Vice-president, Mr. A. O. Campbell, of the Vancouver Hardware Company (by acclamation); Vancouver director, M. F. P. Wilson, of McLennan & McFedy; Victoria director, Mr. F. J. Hall, of Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co.; director for Kootenay district, Mr. Thomas Gray, of Messrs. McMillan & Hamiton. Nakusp; Mr. A. R. Tufts was re-appointed secretary for British Columbia.

The marriage took place at St. Andrew's Mission on Saturday of Mr. Edwin Ridd and Miss Mary Baker. The Rev. E. B. McLaren officiated. Mr. Ridd resided in Vancouver before the great fire and is well known as having been connected with the Hastings Mill Company. He will shortly go north. The bride is a daughter of the late Alexander Bailey, of Bruce county, Ontario, and is a relative of Mrs. Thomas Shirley, of this city. At present she has been here. Tuesday night a resolution was passed in favor of the corporation acquiring the tidal flats east of Westminster avenue bridge for the purpose of converting them into a public park; and also that they lease a bathing beach on the shores of English Bay.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The C. P. N. Co. expect to have their new warehouses and wharf completed by about the 1st of March.

In the county criminal court before His Honor Judge Bolz, K. I. Imai, a Japanese, the first犯人, was arraigned with intent to murder another. Tomo-nosuke Tsuchibuki in the Klondike restaurant on McNeely street, pleaded guilty to cutting and wounding with intent, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

The members of the council of 1899 were all sworn in by F. R. Glover, J. P., the city clerk, Tuesday morning, and held the first statutory meeting at 12 noon and adjourned. The council will try an experiment in the formation of civic standing committees. Chairmen of each department will be appointed and the seven aldermen will form the full committee in each, with the mayor as chairman.

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The river at New Westminster was frozen over yesterday morning and for the first time in five years navigation was stopped.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper delivered an address at the opening of the Provincial Teachers' Association on Tuesday.

ROSSLAND.

According to figures furnished by Collector McDonald that customs collections in the port of Rossland from January 1, 1898, to December 31, 1898, were \$113,288.41. This is a big showing for a place of the size of Rossland, and shows that it is becoming an important place.

The civic election takes place on January 12.

About 450 people witnessed the first hockey match of the season on Saturday between the Rosslanders and Roslanders at the new skating rink. The game was a hard, fast and well contested one and resulted in a victory for the Roslanders by three goals to two.

John Williams, a miner, had his left leg broken near the ankle on Friday at the War Eagle. He was removed at once to the hospital, where Dr. Coulthard set the fracture.

William Minto, while at work in the New Flume mine struck by a falling rock, which hit him on the head and temporarily knocked him out. He was taken to the hospital and his wound dressed, and it was found to be only a superficial scalp cut.

NELSON.

By special dispensation from the provincial grand master, the installation of the newly elected and appointed officers of Kaslo Lodge, A. F. & A. M., took place at Nelson. The interesting ceremony was performed by H. W. Bro. J. A. Turner, D.D.G.M., of No. 6 district. The officers of Corinthian Lodge of Rossland, were also installed at the same time, all the "visiting and sojourning brethren" being the guests of the Nelson lodge.

ARROWHEAD.

The marriage has been solemnized in the L.O.F. hall here of Mr. John Fyfe, chief officer of the steamer Rossland, to Miss Sybil Anderson. This being the first wedding in the history of Arrowhead, the citizens felt in duty bound to make it an occasion of rejoicing. The hall was beautifully decorated with evergreens and flowers, while the flags and bunting of the steamers Rossland, Minto and Trail formed an arch under which the nuptial knot was tied.

THOSE TIRED KIDNEYS.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills help tired kidneys to do what they must do if you are to be a healthy man or woman.

CANADIAN BREVIETES.

Winnipeg, Jan. 2.—An aged Indian and squaw were burned to death on Monday in their tepee in the woods near St. Boniface. Both had been drinking heavily and death was evidently the result of the carousal.

It is reported that the Manitoba legislature will meet for the despatch of business on Wednesday.

Johann Peter, a well known character, drapped dead on Winnipeg's streets yesterday. Although begging for meals the credit of \$600 was given him, and with a credit of \$800, was found on his person.

Dr. Gordon Bell, of this city, has declined to act on the commission, consisting of himself and Dr. Clarke, of Toronto, appointed by the government to inquire into the mental condition of Paul Brown, the negro now in the provincial jail under sentence of death. Dr. Clarke, however, gave an opinion on the case.

Dr. Clarke, of Toronto, has also found it impossible to act on the case.

Dr. Stephen, of Guelph, will, it is understood, take on the commission.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—Rev. Mr. Milligan has been nominated for the moderatorship of the general assembly.

Moscow, Jan. 2.—The contending who will represent the Grand Trunk Railway in its arbitration with the telegraphers are Mr. R. B. Odier, Q.C., of Toronto. The telephone men will be represented by Mr. Frank Sergeant.

Lord Strathcona is still weak but expects to leave for England next week.

Winnipeg, Jan. 2.—A portion of the Alexandra caravanning on her stern was torn away, and some spars swept into the sea. Luckily, however, none of the ship's company were lost or injured.

The stormy Mexican Gulf was ultimately weathered, and the cruiser steamed into Acapulco.

Orders were received to go home, and she no longer in returning to the station. Two gales were encountered, the worse off the American coast, the last just before the Canaries, where, besides heavy winds, a blinding snow-storm prevailed. The seas were very high, and it looked for a time as though they were going to have a repetition of their experiences in the Gulf of Tehuantepec, but fortunately the barometer went up and she made port without further mishap. She went direct into dry dock on her arrival, and her company are busy on her with their scrapers and paint pots. Christmas and New Year's were, despite the stormy weather encountered, duly celebrated by the officers and crew.

"Why pay rent when you can buy a piano at \$10 a month at 65 Yates street,



A Fatal Spider-Web.

When the accidentally gets caught in a spider's web, the spider goes calmly about the work of securing his prey. He doesn't hurry particularly. He takes his time and binds first the fly, and then his wings and entire body. That is the way with the dread enemy of mankind—consumption. It has a web of trivial disorders neglected. When man heedlessly stumbles into that web, consumption first attacks his stomach, then his lungs, then every organ in his body. Many doctors assert that when a man is once in this deadly web there is no hope of recovery. They have testified to their recovery from this disease by the use of the right remedy. Many of their letters, together with their names, addresses and photographs, appear in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. The remedy that saved them was Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures 99 per cent of all cases of consumption. It cures the conditions that lead us to it. It is the great blood-maker, flesh builder and germ-ejector. Druggists are

over a thousand pages of good medical advice free. Send thirty-one cent stamps to cover customs and mailing to: Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth binding 50 cents. A. B. Fraser, Sr.

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RATIFIED BY THE PEOPLE

Citizens of Victoria in Public Meeting Assembled Endorse Action of the Times in Regard to Moral Reform.

Enthusiastic Reception Accorded to the Advocates of Law and Order at the City Hall Last Night.

Obstructive Tactics of the Hoodlum Element Defeated by the Overwhelming Expression of the People's Voice.

A Meeting Without a Parallel in the History of the City—A Resolution Which Means Much for Victoria.

At five minutes to eight o'clock last evening the city hall was crowded. The call for a meeting to consider the action of the police commissioners had succeeded better than was anticipated in the gathering of a conourse of people and in place of the ordinary handful of people who generally respond to the call of a civic meeting there were present fully 300, and, contrary to expectations, all of them were men. Later in the evening the audience was swelled to at least a thousand.

And many of them were men who were not imbued with any idea of moral reform in the general acceptance of the term, for a large number were smoking and a goodly proportion were recognizable as more or less acquainted with the liquor traffic—on one side of the bar or the other.

Three minutes after eight o'clock there was an outburst of cheering, occasioned by the entrance of his worship the mayor, who promptly proceeded to announce the circumstances under which the meeting was called. Reading the requisition, his worship announced that, in accordance therewith, the call had been issued, and he then asked the meeting to proceed to the choice of a chairman.

His worship's positive declining of the honor of presiding, suggested by Mr. Noah Shakespeare, was hailed with another burst of cheering, and the choice of Alderman Phillips, on the suggestion of Mr. John Grant, became necessary.

There was some difficulty in obtaining a secretary, Messrs. Francis Page and George Sheldon Williams being nominated in turn, and each in turn signifying his non-appearance unwillingness to accept the position. Ultimately Mr. H. A. Munn undertook the duties of the post, and then there was some further delay owing to the want of a programme. Loud calls were made for "Marchant," but Mr. Shakespeare explained that the ex-alderman was not present and that Mr. T. L. Grahame was appointed to move the resolution.

Then began a studied attempt to prevent the champions of the moral reform movement from giving expression to their opinions, but the first speaker proved equal to the occasion, and his reported conclusion—"Quakers" (gentlemen who interrupt the performance) had the effect of hushing the noisy section to time.

But the fun began in earnest when a young man who is identified with the Canadian Artillery thought he had a good brickbat to throw at Mr. Grahame, and for a few minutes it looked as if there was going to be something almost amounting to a "scrap," but the young man was compelled to acknowledge that the subject in which he seemed so interested had nothing to do with that which the meeting was called to consider.

His worship the mayor obtained a fair hearing for Mr. Grahame by pointing out that as chief magistrate of the city he was principally interested in the meeting and was, therefore, desirous of seeing every speaker receive a fair hearing.

Mr. Grahame was then allowed to continue and conclude his speech in comparative quiet, winding up by moving the resolution which constituted the real business of the meeting.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, in seconding the resolution, won the favor of his audience from the outset and received an excellent hearing. His caustic allusion to the statements of two of the police commissioners was received with bursts of applause, but when the eloquent doctor stated with all the emphasis of which he is a master that "if young men could not restrain their passions sufficiently to save from outraging young women and girls, the lunatic asylum was the best place for them," the audience cheered again and again.

Another excellent point made by the reverend speaker was his allusion to the statement of the mayor as a police commissioner that so long as the bawdy houses were conducted in an orderly manner they were not to be interfered with, which, the speaker said, meant that so long as the "law was broken quietly" no objection would be raised.

The mayor was the next speaker, and made an announcement by wishing his audience a "Happy New Year." His worship gave a short and brief address which seemed to win the approbation of the element which had previously expressed their sentiments as favorable to the action of the police commissioners and in his attempt to cast opprobrium on the editor of the Times the speaker showed that he had devoted more attention to preparing his address than his worship would care the public to suppose he had considered necessary.

Ex-Mayor John Grant amused the audience with one of his characteristic addresses. He spoke at length to the attempt to prove that the efforts of those who are working for reform of present conditions will be without avail. Many of his statements were received with incredulity, and in answer to the expressions of doubt the speaker contented himself with a reiteration of the statement with greater emphasis. Mr. Grant said that Victoria would compare favorably morally with any other city in the Dominion, and went so far as to say that he considered Mr. Morris "a greater scoundrel" than condemned the agitation for reform as something more than a political dodge to "blast the fair reputation of Mr. Redfern."

But Mr. Grant fairly capped the climax with his amendment, which was hailed with a storm of groans and boos, and which required a special request addressed to Mr. J. K. Campbell to find a seconder for.

Then occurred the most disgraceful scene of the evening, ex-Alderman Marchant being treated to a reception which

might have been expected from the denizens of a menagerie, but which was something that the decent men in the audience were, with good reason, heartily ashamed. Mr. Marchant, however, is too old a campaigner to be silenced even by a systematic attempt to howl him down, and in spite of the hissing, the shouting and the yelling, thanks to his eloquence and his lusty lungs, he secured a hearing after all, and poured some hot shot into the ranks of those who had banded themselves together into an organized attempt to drown the voice of the people.

Mr. Marchant was succeeded by a "character," John, erstwhile member of the Vancouver Y. M. C. A. and of the local corps of the Salvation Army, announced in stentorian tones that he had had "practical experience of religion in Victoria, and found it a humbug, and that was all." John was allowed to give utterance to.

Alderman Macmillan was treated as though he were a criminal, the fact that he died in 1853 being made the excuse for loud cries of "time."

The young man who had sustained a fall at the hands of Mr. Graham, (the same young man who is identified with the Canadian Artillery), made himself particularly noticeable, and when Mr. Macmillan finally made himself heard he devoted special attention to that individual.

Rev. R. W. Trotter made a stirring speech, appealing for the recognition of British law on the very highest grounds, and winding the audience up to a pitch of enthusiasm by his really able reading. He was also treated to some attention at the hands of the unimpassioned young man of the militia, who seemed to be entirely impervious to the repeated drubbings he received.

Mr. Chas. H. Lagrin, editor of the Colonist, was loudly called for, and in spite of his apparent unwillingness to speak he occupied ten minutes to excellent purpose, receiving one of the most attentive hearings of the evening.

By this time it was becoming evident that the arguments advanced by the speakers on behalf of the resolution had made a deep impression upon the larger part of the audience, and those who had been making themselves obnoxious in the early part of the evening had for very shame to sit in silence and admit the force of the logic pitilessly poured out upon them. Rev. J. C. Speer made a strong indictment of the chief magistrate of the city on the ground of his failure to do his duty as police commissioner, entering a strong protest against the continued non-observance of law as a parent, as a citizen and as the pastor of a church.

Mr. Alex. Wilson was the last speaker and he kept the audience alive even though he was getting very tired.

With characteristic bluntness Mr. Wilson persisted in calling "a spade a spade," and drove home in forceful fashion the arguments advanced by the previous speakers, being armed for the task by his long residence in Victoria, and therefore in a position to refer to the time when other evils were defended as necessary, but which are now regarded as abominable.

It was now approaching twelve o'clock and the city of question indicated that the audience had at last heard all the speakers who wished to speak and proceeded to put the matter to a vote.

The amendment moved by Mr. Grant, commending the action of the police commissioners, was first put, and the shouts of "aye" seemed to emanate from a large number of people, but the negative was shouted out in such a manner as to leave little room for doubt that the victory was on the side of the friends of law and decency. The chairman, however, called for a show of hands, and it was easily apparent that the amendment was defeated by an overwhelming majority, it is estimated conservatively at three to one. Hoots of cheering greeted the announcement, and when the resolution was voted on the only opposition vote was that of the irrepressible young militiaman, who held up his hand and kept it up as if to make up, by his persistence for the lack of sympathy.

It was a wonderful meeting in many respects. Probably one of the largest ever held in the city, and a long one; it indicated beyond the possibility of question the great interest which had been aroused in the question of moral reform.

From 8 o'clock until close on midnight the immense audience manifested the keenest interest in the proceedings, the people retaining their positions, some of them uncomfortable ones, with but little indication of weariness. Nor was that the only remarkable feature. The argument was all on one side, as was the eloquence. John Grant, of course, made the only attempt to combat the general drift, the mayor's address being practically confined to a defense of his individual position and an attack on the editor of the Times. The speaker was at once given full vent, for although noisy at times, it was apparent long before the vote was taken that the majority were in favor of the resolution proposed by Mr. Grahame, and which was a strong denunciation of the action of the police commissioners. After the meeting Mr. Grahame received many congratulations upon the policy adopted by the Times and upon the triumphant vindication given by one of the largest meetings ever held in British Columbia.

The following is a detailed report of the speeches:

Mr. Grahame, editor, of the Times, said he had been asked to propose the resolution, but before doing so would make a few preliminary remarks, and said he was very pleased to see such a large representative gathering as was present. In regard to the proceedings that took place at the meeting of the police commissioners on Thursday last,

he said he had been asked to speak at the meeting of the citizens of Victoria in public assembled command the action of Messrs. Redfern and Heimken in the position they assumed at the recent meeting of the police commissioners.

Mr. W. Marchant, who was received with groans and hisses, asked for a fair and impartial hearing and stated his intention to speak on the question if he remained all night. He said it was those who were afraid to hear him that were howling, but he was determined to thresh the matter out and was there to submit what he had in his letters to the speakers. Mr. Grant had in his letters to the speakers that they had blasted the fair name of Victoria in making public as they had done the awful state of affairs existing in the town, and did not wish for their dirty linen to be washed in public. He (the speaker) thought that it was a disgrace to have any dirty linen to wash, worse still for them to refuse to remedy the evil, and ill became the mayor, as police commissioner, to countenance such a course. He was very much annoyed from the men who desired to see hellish houses in the city, and those who had taken that side were traitors to the city wherein they had centered their best interests. He scorned the allegation that he was talking party politics and only wished to see the town maintain its virtue and keep its manhood and womanhood pure. Those who were making the disturbance were the ones who had created these places and were afraid of the issue of the discussion, for then their own sins would be dragged to light. One of the previous speakers had said that this meeting was called for political purposes. He denied such was the case, and contended that it was simply on account of what had been said at the police commissioners' meeting. He would ask the meeting to pass the resolution and so protect the people from the infamy that rests in the city.

Ex-Al. John McMillan had great difficulty in quieting the boisterous portion of the audience before he could get a hearing. The stout ex-representative of the North Ward started by complimenting the commissioners upon the character of the men whom they had brought to support their cause. A roar which drowned the speaker's voice ensued. "You can keep this up till morning," said the speaker, "but I can stay too." Some of the noisy element suggested putting him out, but the appearance of the sturdy

elderly he had the highest respect for. Major Redfern is a man and a citizen when that gentleman uttered these remarks at Thursday's meeting the speaker contended that he was mistaken and disagreed with him in toto, and would endeavor both by voice and pen to counteract the evil those remarks had caused. He continued to say that the views of two of the police commissioners were not consistent with the great idea upon which the British nation had been built.

Victoria today stands at the summit of

things to such a pass that they had to license the houses. He went on to say that the Times was posing as the organ of the moral reform party, but it had libeled the town and perhaps would prevent many from settling here who would have done so if the articles published by it were true. The editor was a traitor to the city and had taken the wrong steps to try and reform it. Reform, he submitted, must be effected gradually, as great results cannot be attained by extreme measures. The Times had stated that the actions of the police commissioners were those of frightened rabbits. He decided the audience since his actions were those of a frightened rabbit. The man who said that article was a coward, but he would live it over with the contempt it deserved, and emphatically declared that Victoria was as moral and virtuous a town as any in the universe. Great groans, cheers and hisses. He had gone to the trouble of finding out how many of these women were in the town, and ascertained that the exact number was 71, and since then none had left. The police records show that we compare favorably with any other city. The article in the Times about the school children was a lie and a scandal against the public and the public schools. The editor acknowledged that he had received the information second hand, and if he had had the interests of the place at heart would have, before publishing such information, first ascertained if the things stated were true. He had no doubt of the gentlemen opposing him were actuated with good desires, but it would better if they were as sincere in acts as in words.

The police commissioners knew that it was impossible to drive the evil out of the city, so the desire to have those places all together where they would be able to watch it and suppress any wrongdoing. If the people wished the matter changed they should present a petition to the council and not take such steps as they have. He certainly thought this meeting was purely a political dodge to make a test question at the next election. He had not raised the issue, but wished it to be raised, and after thanking the audience for good hearing said he hoped and believed the people would endorse his actions by returning him at the head of the poll on Thursday week.

John Grant got a "promiscuous reception."

He thought it was a rather important question, "To be or not to be,"

that is the question whether we will place reasonable, sensible men in charge of civic affairs or put them into the heads of cranks and agitators, who have extraordinary notions of what is right and wrong and are moral scoundrels. That is not the kind of people he wanted to see at the head of the city's affairs. Every man who would defame the city as it was done was a traitor to it. The people of Victoria had been spending money to advertise the advantages of Victoria, while a few individuals were defaming the fair name of the place. He condemned both newspapers, and said Victorians must stand up and defend the name of the city. The press of Victoria ought not to be tolerated nor patronized. Every man in the room knows it is wrong to do away with the social evil. He wanted to know what they were going to do with all these women. One gentleman had told him that they were going to make domestic slaves of them. (Up roar.) The good people of the city would not take one of these women into their homes, even if they chose to reform. The men might, but the ladies would not. (Laughter and hisses.) The speaker at some length laid with great gusto drew pictures of the hard-heartedness of "good" people in this connection. The speaker of Victoria pronounced with great emphasis could compare favorably with any town in Canada. He had seen more bad conduct in small towns in the east in one day than he ever saw in a year in Victoria. Being asked for the name of the "small town," the speaker instanced "Toronto," which he considered to be the merriest of the and amiablest. Being referred to this point Mr. Grant instances Hamilton, and that portion of the audience who still from that district inquired for dates. The speaker admitted being a little misty on the dates, but finally thought that it was in the "fifties"—somewhere another statement was received by the parliament of Canada shall not be enforced he had a right to be heard in protest. He recalled what Mayor Redfern said at the time of his election, when at a public meeting he said in reply to a question that he would enforce the law in regard to these moral questions. Instead he took under his wing the vice that runs rampant in the city which was created by the chief of police to not enforce the law. "I have a right to protest when the liberties of my home are threatened," said Mr. McMillan. A few interruptions shouted "Chinaman" and the speaker retorted "you will take the company of the Chinaman in the brothel, but not in the discussion of public questions." The audience cheered vociferously. Passing on he referred to the palmed women who go to the windows on Cordova Street, and one of the noisy element wanted to know if he was sure they were painted. He got his answer, for the speaker retorted, "Yes, and you helped to paint them."

"Does Mayor Redfern dare to say that gambling can be suppressed and prostitution can not? Why should he make an exception in favor of prostitution?" said Mr. McMillan.

"I accuse Mayor Redfern of nothing; of taking no rake-offs. He is too honest a man to take any rake-off. I respect his business integrity, but he is a mistaken man."

"I know Mayor Redfern did not introduce this system of instructing the police not to do their duty. Things have been the same for fifteen years. Agitation had been used while the late police commissioners and the moralists concentrated the board. But as soon as we got a fearless, honorable man in the position (universities) there was something for reporters to hear; before it was evident there was not. As soon as this was reported in the Shocked the moral sense of the city was shocked and this meeting is the outcome."

"You have as your leader on this platform to-night a man who was the mayor of the city. I ask you to look at him and for him to be coddled by the police. It was the public's place to object and see that the evil was suppressed. He was sure no thought had entered the heads of those who convened the meeting to make it a political issue; it was intended to try and remedy the great social evil. Taxes were paid by residents for the keeping of police and the police should do their duty." He protested both as a father and pastor against the loose morals of the city. He hoped it would not be put on record that the law had been set aside and defied. Nothing would injure Victoria so much as that. For Mr. Redfern as a man he had the highest respect, but did not think he was fit to be a mayor. He should be coddled by the police. It was the public's place to object and see that the evil was suppressed. 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The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday) by the

Times Printing & Publishing Co.

W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Offices..... 26 Broad street

Telephone..... No. 45

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Daily, one month, by carrier..... \$1.00

Daily, one week, by carrier..... 1.50

Twice-a-Week Times, per annum..... 1.50

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 11 o'clock a.m.; if received later than that hour, will be charged the following day.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B.C.

THE CITIZENS' MEETING.

Congratulations are due to all who have been telling to secure moral reform in Victoria after the triumphant termination of the meeting held in the city hall last night. It was without doubt one of the greatest meetings ever held in Victoria upon any subject, and proved how deeply stirred the people are upon this important question. The consequences of that meeting cannot fail to be of the highest moment to this city; we believe that the meeting itself and the enthusiastic manner in which the resolution was carried are happy auguries for the future of Victoria. We hope that it shall no longer be the standing reproach of Victoria that the easiest thing a youth can do in this city is "go to the bad." In face of such an expression of the people's will, no future councils or police commissioners will dare to depart from their duty in these matters, but we can assure the people of Victoria that where any disposition of that kind is shown the Times will be found ready to point it out and criticize it with perfect freedom.

The determined attempts of the clique, whether they were paid or unpaid, to break up the meeting at the beginning, only served to bring out the fighting qualities of the men who had made up their minds to speak, and as the result proved, these men won the contest. We again congratulate the moral reformers, the citizens, and above all the rising generation of Victoria upon the splendid blow struck for right in this city last night, and we think the occasion most happily illustrates the great truths in Tennyson's noble lines:

"Self-reverence, self-knowledge, self-control;

"These three alone let life to sovereignty power,

Yet not for power (power of itself but)

To live by law;

And because right is right to follow right;

Were wisdom in the scope of consequence."

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

At the opening of the present session it was to be expected, after so many momentous events had happened in the interim since the close of the last session, that special interest would attach to the forecast of the new government's policy, as foreshadowed in the lieutenant-governor's speech. Nor were those expectations wrongly based, as an examination of that speech shows. His hon. notes the general prosperity the provinces has enjoyed in the past year and the good prospects for the new year, then in regard to proposed legislation says that measures are to be submitted looking to a removal of the existing inequalities in the present system of taxation. This means practically the repeal of the mortgage tax and the repeal of the law requiring wage-earners in mines to have a free miner's license. These measures ought to meet with little opposition as their necessity has long been patent to everyone.

The introduction of the Torrens system of registration of land titles will be a boon to the people, and the government intend to bring in legislation to that end. Important changes will be made in the Land Act so as to help the settlers; a bill to prohibit the employment of Japanese in coal mines will be brought in, also one for the inspection of stationary boilers. One of the most important of all will be the bill to afford prospectors on lands within the boundaries of grants to railway companies the same freedom to prospect for precious metals as is accorded to crown lands. This, of course, has a direct bearing upon the E. and N. railway dispute. The discussion on this subject will be watched with interest. But the most important announcement of all is the promise of a bill to prevent the acquisition of placer claims by aliens. This is what the press have been contending for so long, and the government will certainly have the approval of all patriotic British Columbians in this endeavor to save the wealth of Canada for Canadians.

Other measures to be submitted are all in the line of radical and rational reforms they are concerned with the Supreme Court Act; Provincial Elections Act; liquor licenses, finances, provincial debt and other matters.

It will be seen the new government have "had their work cut out for them" straightening up the mess left by their predecessors, and we are of opinion that the more the people see of the workings of the new government the more heartily in sympathy they will be with the endeavors that the government are making to save this province from needless expenditure.

MAYORAL CRITICISMS.

His worship the mayor was excited last night, and on that account, we are quite willing to overlook the extraordinary, uncalled for and unjust epithets which he saw fit to employ in regard to the attitude of the Times towards the social evil and the utterances of the police commissioners last Thursday afternoon. "Coward," "traitor," "liar" are not pretty or polite terms to employ towards an opponent during the course of a debate. Leaving the melodramatic epithets of "coward" and "traitor" to take care of themselves, we may turn our attention to the epithet "liar," and the cause of its use.

Mayor Redfern characterized the

Times' statement respecting certain school-boys as a lie. Mayor Redfern would not, we feel certain, run the risk of himself being described as a liar on this point, and we therefore call upon him to furnish his proof that our statement is a lie; he must have it, or he could not surely have been so foolish as to make such statements at a public meeting, even under great mental excitement. If he refuses to furnish the proof he must himself stand convicted of suppressing the truth. The public have a right to know how we know our statement is a lie; let him give his evidence or retract.

As for Mayor Redfern's ideas of how to run a newspaper, they are certainly odd; but they are the same old ideas of the layman that always make journalists laugh. Any newspaperman who should attempt to run his paper on the lines laid down by his worship last night would have to make an assignment for less than six months. We shall say to his worship: "Let the showman stick to his last." As for the mayor's humoristic readings from Times editorials, it is all very fine for his worship to pick out pieces here and there and emphasize certain words and phrases, loftily ignoring the matter that lies between. The same thing can be done with Holy Scriptures, and the so-called Twenty-third Psalm made to read not unlike a magazine article by Mark Twain.

The mayor further charged the Times with making this a political issue. Nothing, we can assure his worship, was further from our mind in penning the first and all the subsequent articles on the moral question, than the political aspect of the subject.

A four-cent stamp, that is double-postage for over-weight letters under the new regulations, would save time and trouble in affixing two twos. The new stamps are large, so large that they take up a good deal of the space on the front of the envelope and even on some business envelopes. To place two of these on a small envelope would be somewhat inconvenient. Why not have a four-cent stamp of the same size but of a different color from the two-cent imperial?

SENATE REFORM.

The Premier indicates a plan for the Reform of the Senate.

Montreal, Jan. 4.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, speaking here last night, said it had been the conviction and policy of the government that Yukon should pay for Yukon, and its policy was to build a railway affording access to the country by the best practicable route without one cent of cost to the country. If it had been built the railway road last year, the line could have been extended the year to the River Yukon. After referring to the senator's rejection of the Mackenzie-Main scheme, the premier said:

"But, what the House of Lords could not do the senate of Canada has done. The senate of Canada as constituted can ignore all bodies in the state and cannot be obliged to submit to the popular will, except by compulsion, and we want no revolution in this country. Our only course, is to reform the senate by limiting its powers and subjecting it to some control. Now, what will this control be? It is a question of party differences and diversity. Shall we make the senatorial election? I am not in favor of that system. We have, but one electoral body in this country, and it is represented by the House of Commons. An elective senate would simply mean doubling the power of the electoral body. The reform we should make will leave the senators the same in number as they are to-day, namely, 82, and the mode of appointment the same. The reform we propose is this: When there is a conflict between the senate and the popular house, then there should be a joint vote and the majority should carry. That, gentlemen, is the reform we have to propose to the people of Canada."

SAILORS' TERRIBLE SUFFERING.

The Protection Founders at Sea and the Crew have to Battle for Life.

Astoria, Ore., Jan. 2.—Captain O. Erickson and fourteen of the shipwrecked crew of the steam schooner Protection, which foundered thirty miles off the mouth of the Columbia river at 4 o'clock on the morning of January 1, have been landed here by the British bark Colgate. The Protection left San Fran. at 2 o'clock Thursday, December 29th, with 140 tons of cargo, and about thirty tons were unladen and seaworthy. The gale increased in fury during the night, and the pumps were speedily manned. The gale increased in fury still more, and the steamer was driven ashore at about half an hour before sunrise, to a rock.

The men suffered terribly from cold, as they had saved nothing from the wreck, but the clothes they had on. As the gale continued, the Protection was laboring in the heavy sea. She still remained about during half an hour before she was lost to view. The men were scattered at all points of Saturday night and towards morning five feet of water was discovered in the hold and the steamer was finally washed over, and sank. On the morning of January 1 the life-boats were ordered lowered. Second Assistant Engineer Curver, while engaged in the laborious task of the swamping of one of the boats and knocked overboard.

After much difficulty the men were picked up and the steamer abandoned.

First Officer Griffin had charge of the other life-boats. Captain Erickson commanded the other life-boats. Eleven men embarked in each boat. The boats were supplied with food and water, but the latter were useless to them.

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Shortly after daylight a sail was sighted, which proved to be the British bark Colgate. The two boats were soon together again and sighted the Colgate about noon. The men were now completely drenched with water, the water could not be stopped, but the shipwrecked crew soon saw the Colgate was coming to their rescue. About 9 o'clock Monday morning the men were taken aboard the Colgate and were soon on board.

Some of the men were so exhausted it was necessary to haul them on board the vessel with ropes.

Capt. Griffith, of the Colgate, says early Monday morning, when 18 miles northwest of Cape Disappointment, the two boats were sighted at first. He had two to two boys drifting. In means of his glass Capt. Griffith soon discovered the objects were boats and contained a shipwrecked crew.

There was a steam schooner, about 400 tons burden, and was engaged in running between coast ports and San Francisco. She was owned in San Francisco by the J. S. Kimball Company.

THE LEGISLATURE OPENED.

Mr. Thomas Foster, of Delta, Elected Speaker

Speech From the Throne.

As the Times goes to press this afternoon the opening ceremony in connection with the provincial legislature is taking place. In the house there is a large gathering of representative people of the province every arrangement having been made for the accommodation of the public. A guard of honor under the command of Lieutenant Pooley and Foukeau awaited the arrival of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Fifth Regiment band also being in attendance. At this writing, viewed from the gallery over the speaker's chair the legislative hall presents an interesting sight. Among those present are his lordship the Bishop of Columbi, the judges of the supreme court, his worship the mayor and most of the members of the city council, and many of the leading citizens of Victoria. The government speakers are Sir Edward St. Leger, Mr. Foy, who has been compelled to find a seat on the opposition side of the house. There are but four absentees, all on the opposition side. The procession entered the house at 3:30, the house being formally declared open in the usual style. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and son, then withdrew and the house proceeded to the election of speaker. Mr. Kellie moved that Mr. Foster, member for Delta, occupy that position, and Col. James Baker seconded the motion, which put by the clerk of the house, Mr. Thornton Fell, was carried unanimously. The new speaker was escorted to the chair by the mover and seconder and gracefully acknowledged the compliment bestowed upon him.

The Lieutenant-Governor then delivered the following speech from the throne:

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

In meeting you at the opening of the first session of the eighth parliament of British Columbia, it is gratifying to me to be able to congratulate you on the prosperity which has been enjoyed during the past year, and the excellent prospect for the one in which we are now entering.

In nearly all the leading industries of the province, growth and improvement in condition are to be noted. The output of the coal mines largely exceeded that of the previous year, and is likely to continue to increase. The development of the mineral resources of the province, particularly in Kootenay, has been most satisfactory while a like activity to that which has occurred in the south, it seems probable, may be witnessed in the Rossland-Creston district when the completion of the railway now in process of construction, the immense bodies of ore known to exist in the country, will be profitably developed. On the coast of Vancouver Island there is also every probability of considerable mining developments shortly taking place.

There are here likely to be a large increase within the next few years in hydraulic mining operations. Already some large enterprises of this character have been put in successful operation in the Quesnel district, while the recent discoveries at Atlin Lake, in the northern part of the province, have disclosed deposits of auriferous gravel rich in quality and quantity.

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After some years of depression, the outlook for the lumbering industry appears more favorable, while the enterprise of the timber dealers and shingle makers in the interior, and the opening of new and larger markets for the products of our forests.

I regret that the past season has not been successful in the salmon-fishing, due to a combination of adverse circumstances; but since our ocean wealth is so great, I can but hope that our fisheries will be profitable to those engaged in them as they have been in previous years.

It is with pleasure that I can refer to the improved condition of our agricultural community. With abundant crops and an ever-expanding home market, there is little doubt that in the future agricultural products of the province will be equal to those heretofore.

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With a view to remove existing inequalities in the present system of taxation, it is recommended to impose a tax on personal property commonly known as the mortage tax, and for the repeal of the law requiring new miners to pay a fee of \$100 for the privilege of mining in the territories.

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AMONGST AN ARMY OF COMPETITORS

"SALADA"
CEYLON TEA
STANDS SUPREME Lead Packets Only 40c, 50c, 60c.
ALL GROCERS.

Be wide awake and see that you get "Salada."

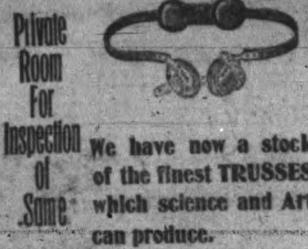
OVER SEVENTY YEARS' ESTABLISHED REPUTATION.

NEAVE'S FOOD
IN 1-lb. PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS.EXTENSIVELY USED ON THE MINING CAMPS OF AUSTRALIA
and in SOUTH AFRICA.

A Large Amount of Nourishment in a Portable Form.

WILLI KEEP Indefinitely,
Not Affected by Damp.

"Contains all

**Bowes,**HE Dispenses
Prescriptions,100 GOVERNMENT STREET,
Near Yates Street.

COLD AND MORE SNOW.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 5—5 a.m.—The high barometer area, accompanied by zero temperatures, mentioned yesterday, still hovers over Northern Vancouver Island, and has now increased throughout the Pacific Slope to California. Although the winds remain light to moderate along the north Pacific coast, there are slight indications of a storm developing off the coast of Oregon. Fair, cold weather prevails over the entire western portion of the continent.

Nanaimo—Wind, N.E.; weather, cloudy. Victoria—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, 27; minimum, 23; wind, N.W., 1 mile; snow, trace; weather, snowy.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.54; temperature, 22, minimum, 6 below; wind, S.W., 3 miles; weather, cloudy.

Parksville—Temperature, 10 below, minimum, 12 below; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Neah Bay—Barometer, 30.28; temperature, 20, minimum, 20; wind, E., 4 miles; snow, trace; weather, cloudy.

Portland, Oregon—Barometer, 30.36; temperature, 26, minimum, 25; wind, N., 4 miles; snow, 04; weather, cloudy.

Tacoma—Barometer, 30.36; temperature, 22, minimum, 24; wind, S., 4 miles; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.40; temperature, 44, minimum, 42; wind, N.E., 4 miles; weather, cloudy.

Forecasts

For 20 hours ending 5 p.m. Friday.
Victoria and Vicinity.—Fresh to strong northwest and east winds; cloudy and continued cold; light local snowfalls.

Lower Mainland—Northeast and east winds; continued cold; local snowfalls.

City News in Brief.

Smoke the "Nugget," 106 Johnson St.—Double bill at the A.O.U.W. hall to-night. The Burglar, followed by The Factory Girl.

The public schools of the city, the opening of which was deferred for two days on account of the storm, re-opened this morning.

The honorary secretary of the British Columbia Protestant Orphanage thankfully acknowledged the receipt of a sum of \$3 from the children of the Victoria West public school.

Samples of 1899 Crescent bicycles, both chain and chainless, have just been received by the local agents, Messrs. Waitt & Co. As usual they are perfect beauties, and the prices are right.

Children's ten sets, moustache and presentation cups and saucers, fan pitchers, carved knives, forks and spoons, and other suitable Christmas presents, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

Bargains in Flannellette Blouses which have never been equalled in Victoria. At the Sterling, 83 Yates street.

The members of the young ladies' basket ball club spent an enjoyable time in the city last night. A masquerade mimet French ball is on the programme for next Monday evening, when prizes will be given for graceful waltzing and for step dancing.

The Bishop of Columbia has been invited to assist at the consecration of the Rev. W. H. M. Oreland as Bishop of California at San Francisco on the 25th of January, the festival of the conversion of St. Paul. This is the first consecration of a bishop in the Anglican community on the Pacific coast.

Alm. Humphrey has announced himself as a candidate for re-election in South ward. The work which he has done in connection with the removal of the bridges in the city not being completed, the worthy alderman desires to have the opportunity of again occupying a seat at the council board to enable him to carry out the work he has undertaken.

The following gentlemen have received invitations to dine with His Honor Lieut.-Governor McInnes this evening: Hon. C. A. Semlin, Hon. J. Martin, Hon. F. Carter Cotton, Hon. Fred Martin, Hon. Dr. R. E. McKechnie, the Bishop of Columbia, Chief Justice McColl, Senator Temple in, Senator Read, Hon. Earle, M.P.; Hewitt Bostock, M.P.; United States Consul Smith, Japanese Consul Seizaburo Shimizu, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Lt.-Col. Peter D.O.C.; Lt.-Col. Grant, R.E.; Major W. G. A.D.C.; Mayor of Victoria, Mr. George B. Moore, M.P.P.; Richard Hall, M.P.P.; H. Dallas Heimken, M.P.P.; W. R. Roberson, M.P.P.; Ralph Smith, M.P.P.; and Mr. Speaker Forster.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

A Pure Grapeseed or Tarter Powder.
10 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—For ladies' fine tailor made costumes go to Wm. Stewart, Fort street.

Glassware and other goods just opened at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

Violins from \$1 upwards; finest strings for all instruments, 65 Yates street.

The regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council will be held at the Wallace hall to-night.

The rival damsels, Millee, Natel and Atlantic, appear at the A.O.U.W. hall to-night, after their celebrated demonstrations of the terpsichorean art.

H. Nesbitt, of the Hamilton Powder Company, found a silver watch at the foot of Church hill on Saturday. Finder can have the same by proving property.

Dress Goods and Millinery at cost for the next 10 days at the Sterling Annual Clearance Sale, 83 Yates street.

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—Among the recent arrivals at the Drizard is J. F. Ward, of New York, who left Dawson in November last and stopped at the Tidbit creek, Stewart river, and Selwyn creek diggings, and examined the richness of Tidbit creek. In the opinion of miners there it will prove as rich as Eldorado creek. At Selwyn creek nothing could be learned. Those in the bunk house there were loud in their praises of the creek, but Mr. Ward did not see any ground for their assertions. While at Skagway he heard a report from arrivals who left some time after him of a fire in Dawson early in December, a store and a dwelling being destroyed.

BLEW OUT HER BRAINS.
Myrtle Broome, a Variety Actress, Shoots Herself at Dawson City.

Miners who arrived from Dawson by the steamer Rosalie, which reached Vancouver yesterday, bring news of the suicide of Myrtle Broome, a variety actress, well known on the coast, and more especially in Victoria. She was at the Trinity music hall here in company with her sister Florence. After a short stay with her mother, Myrtle Broome, it seems destined to marry a wealthy Klondiker, but in a fell moment she introduced her intended husband to her older but younger appearing and more attractive looking sister Florence. That began the tragedy. Florence won the miner's love and the sister was deserted. The two sisters were appearing in a song and dance specialty at a Dawson music hall, and the miner fairly camped there, but it was to Florence now that his addresses were all paid, and she, unlike her sister, did not care for him. According to the code of miners the woodsy did not hit him to the sister who would have given him her love, but continued his attacks on the adamant heart of Florence. Myrtle was an one dead to him. Realizing this the spurned one became melancholy, and one day just before the recently returned miners left ended her troubles by blowing out her brains.

The two sisters are known well in Victoria. They came here first about eighteen months ago with a farce comedy company which appeared at the Victoria theatre, and while the company was here they left it. They soon took up their abode at the Trinity, and month after month they sang and danced for the amusement of the frequenters of that music hall. While here Myrtle Broome would have wedded, the object of her affections being Ivan de Malchin, the swordsman with Major Elliott gave amusement to the people of Victoria. Florence also made a number of conquests here, but she, as with the wealthy miner who took her sister for her, kept more or less aloof from her admirers. The sisters came from Lindsay, Ontario.

THE PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.
Few New Announcements in This Week's Issue
of the Government Gazette.

The Provincial Gazette issued to-night will contain the following:

A general meeting of the Le Rol Mining and Smelting Company will be held in the office of Messrs. Kelly & Hamlin, Rossland, on February 1st, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of disposing of the whole or any portion of the assets of the company, and for the transaction of any other business.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Golden Gate Mining Company of Granite Creek, Limited, will be held at the offices of the company, at Hastings street, Vancouver, on February 3rd, for the purpose of taking into consideration the disposal of the company's property.

The Fort Steele Development Syndicate has been registered as an extra provincial company, with head offices at 128, Leathwell street, London, Eng., and with local offices at Fort Steele and with Noel A. Arnold-Wallinger as attorney. The capitalization is \$50,000.

His honor the Lieutenant-governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of Alfred L. McInnes, Esq., as a member of the peace for Yale; of R. T. Williamson, Esq., of 150-Mile House, Cariboo, as a coroner for Cariboo; of John O. M. MacLachlan, Esq., as a coroner for Smithers for Revelstoke, and to appoint Fred Fraser, of Revelstoke, as a judge of the court of revision and appeal for the Reiske division of West Kootenay.

Dinner sets, tea sets, water sets, fruit sets, and all kinds of glass, crockery and china at Weller Bros.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nervy Pills. These pills makes you feel strong and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

Along the Waterfront.

According to the United States government forecast of wind and weather for January, the trade winds will be found further south and the winds not so constant in direction as last month. In the middle North Pacific ocean the average storm track for January is considerably south of that for December, and the area of frequent gales may be expected to extend as low as the latitude of parallel and reach across the entire ocean to the North Pacific, and north of the thirty-fifth parallel in the western part of the ocean, these gales may frequently be accompanied by half or snow. During the month dangerous gales frequently visit that part of the ocean immediately to the westward of Vancouver Island and the coast of Washington and northern part of Oregon, the locality being the region across which the storms from the northern Pacific ocean most frequently pass upon entering the American coast.

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Sergeant Langley and Constable Murray, provincial police, this morning arrested Eliezer Teit, of the Cedar Hill district, on a charge of arson, the information setting forth that on November 26th he set fire to his two-story frame house on lot 62 of lots 2 and 3 of section 28 on the Fisgrove estate at Cedar Hill.

—Constable Pecky has reached Vancouver from Winnipeg with the Indian Jimmie who hacked a Chemainus store-keeper with an axe eight or nine months ago and received a life sentence. "Jimmie," who has been in the St. Marys jail since his trial, has been granted a re-trial. Jimmie had a dispute over a store bill, and thinking that he was being cheated he murdered the Chemainus store-keeper with an axe. The new evidence obtained in his favor is not definitely known.

—Great reductions in every line at the Sterling Annual Clearance Sale on Tuesday, 3rd January, 1899. The Sterling, 83 Yates street.

The "Old Curiosity Shop" by the Philistines, was hourly attended last evening. The performances were capital imitations of Dickens' Pickwick.

As Dick Swiveller Mr. Lindley was very good, and as Little Nell and the Marchioness Miss Adelaide Flint gave a first-class characterization. Mlle. Atlantic gave an exhibition of her fire dance at the close of the play.

BY BOOK POST

Very many of the people who have impugned Gilbert Parker must hold their peace for the time being, since he has written a real book. He may not have known his "Northwest," and he may not know his "South." "The Battle of the Strong" is a notable story. I am not sufficiently familiar with locality, the customs or the history of Jersey to know whether the description is a fair one. I am a reader, however, and I like the Channel Islands and have an additional incentive for wishing to visit them. No one ever doubted Mr. Parker's ability to tell a good story, although, as far as I can see, he fails to do it in such as "The Translation of a Savage." But to create a book full of entertainment people is another art, and while Guido de Lassus was grandfather, terrible in his hour of trouble, the gay and devoted Caterer, the disputed Comte de Tournay saved to a great service of "a perfect decency," the dast Dorsey Tamis, the fat and kindly Maitre Almabie, the Cavalier du Champenoys, the bold and crafty Pauline, and, of course, the wreck of whose life one mourns, the real hero, Rinaldo Bravaglio, a host of others. There are many dramatic scenes in the book, but there are there is great strength and sympathy in the telling. After "The Battle of the Strong" we must expect great things from Mr. Parker. He is a man of great originality and it is to his power before there is no doubt that if he advances as steadily he will be a great novelist.

Anything written by Ellen Oliphant is always of literary value. But the present volume, "Dowdy Doane" (2), is not deeply interesting even for young readers. It is concerned with three little children and one little boy, most of whom except Marcella, whom the others adored. Marcella is a decidedly interesting young woman and leads the three innocents into many dangers. The story is how of how a little maid is brought up in a strict New England household by a strict maiden aunt and a strict grandmother, and one is very sorry for the little lass. At the outset she is assisting her grandmother, who "always knitted twenty face-cloths for Christmas presents." Then the loving little girl goes to town to help her mother's errand. The book is full of clever witty things, of course, and one must revel in the delightful character sketching. Ellen Oliphant is a typical New England writer, cultured, educated, kindly and knowing whereof she writes.

"Love" (3), by the Hon. J. W. Longley, is not a novel, but a dissertation. Its author is the attorney-general of Nova Scotia, with whose long political career we are all familiar. Mr. Longley enters into the subject by dealing with the various manifestations of love, material and so on. The greater part of the book deals with love between men and women. The distinctions between true and false kinds of love occupy several chapters. Thus the process of love are described "as instances in the love affairs of great men, which show that the greatest test of love is not the width of the heart, but the depth of birth. It inspired the greatest test is now it survives the monotony of constant contact and daily meeting." Love's expression is also considered, the conjoining of the human soul to the Divine mind; it is the rising superior to self, and the inhalation of the spirit of consecration. That the little voice should come from the depths of the heart, and that it must have had rude shocks to his faith in humanity, is an evidence of the existence of ideals in a material world. All points to such men as can preserve faith in love's power.

"The Forest of Bourg-Marie" (4), is a pleasant, written and gloomy little tale by Frenchman, the author who likes the Canadian writer Sennac. The ending is so unreasonably sad that it's artistic. We rebel against stories in which the whole triumph and the goal are attained or not attained. This is a French Canadian episode, and is concerned with the coming back of one of the village lads, an American citizen, from Milwaukee, after a long absence. He has a "keep" and a propagation, beautiful of the village Catholicism and the village good breeding, givin the material for the tragedy of the story. It is cleverly worked out.

The Atlantic for January promises its usual feast of good things. Essentially an American magazine, it represents the best of Americanism. To undertake printing the American magazin's public by the Atlantic would be an error. The Atlantic has a leader of national thought, not the herald sheet of a local paper. The dedication to Nicholas II's is in the issues and Chalmers Roberts' "A Mother of Martyrs," a terrible experience of the lives of the Russian nobility. There are contained Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's reminiscences and those of Prince Kropotkin.

MADGE ROBERTSON.

(1) Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston; cloth; and Copp, Clark & Co., Boston; cloth.
(2) Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston;
(3) Copp, Clark & Co., Toronto; cloth.
(4) George N. Morang, Toronto; paper.

HAMILTON PROVES

Tha: Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure Bright's Disease

Though All Oth'r Means Fail Mr. C. E. Aike in Case Shows the Truth of the Claim That Dodd's Kidney Pills Are the Only Cure for This Disease.

Hamilton, Jan. 4.—One of the most popular of Hamilton's hotel clerks, is Mr. C. E. Aiken, of the Commercial hotel.

Mr. Aiken's duties are onerous and heavy throughout the year, and a man who was not possessed of more than ordinary shrewdness and capability could not possibly fill his position.

This being the case, it will be readily understood that Mr. Aiken was very kindly handled when, some three years ago, he was attacked by Bright's Disease—a disease which many physicians claim is incurable.

Mr. Aiken found a cure, however. And so important does he rightly deem his discovery that he has given the following statements regarding it for publication in the hope that other sufferers from Bright's Disease will be rescued.

"I could get no relief, no matter what I used, nor did any of my doctors treat me in half succeed with Bright's Disease for two years, and had tried many remedies and wasted many dollars in my endeavors to regain my health. When I was advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills I had no expectation of receiving any benefit from them."

"I tried them, however, and soon had reason to be thankful that I did. Before I had taken a dozen doses I felt a change for the better, and the improvement continued steadily. Now I am as strong and healthy as ever. Six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills did this for me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills, the only unfailing cure for Bright's Disease, are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box; six boxes \$2.50 or sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

A special dispatch from Vienna says Count Goluchowski, the Austrian-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, will shortly ask for credit in order to elevate the Austro-Hungarian legation at Washington to the rank of an embassy.

Lord Ritchener of Khartoum has started from Khartoum with reinforcements to take command of the expedition organizing at Dulim to operate against the Khalifa, who has been raiding an Arab settlement in that vicinity.

According to a passenger belonging to the suite of the ex-Emperor Eugene, Queen Victoria, when taking leave of France and England, I would ask God to allow me to die in health and happiness. Three days later, it is added, the secretary of the ex-empress communicated the words of Queen Victoria to the French foreign office.

A despatch from London says the Duke of Northumberland is dead. Algernon George, sixth Duke of Northumberland, was born in 1810, and succeeded to the title on the death of his mother, 1887.

Lord Charles Beresford, addressing the Hastings Chamber of Commerce, in the name of the Royal Household, reported his advocacy of an alliance between Great Britain, Germany, the United States and Japan, to maintain the "open-door." He made an interesting commentary on Chinese affairs, remarking that all the institutions of the country were in deplorable condition. Lord Beresford said that the whole system of Chinese administration required reforming.

A long letter appears in the London Times from Vice-Admiral Philip Howard Collier, the British naval attaché, lamenting that Captain Alfred T. Mahan, United States navy, has in his latest work on naval warfare "gone over to the enemy on coast defence principles," and has become leader of a crusade in favor of enormous and useless expenditure which, unless we act with energy, will have serious import for Great Britain in the same direction.

Free Art Classes

The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, Montreal, Canada.

Offers free courses in art to those desiring same. The course includes drawing and painting from still life, models and for magazine work, and is absolutely free, and application for admission may be made at any time.

The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, was founded for the purpose encouraging art and tributes works of art at each of its monthly drawings, which are held on the last day of each month.

For further particulars apply to

The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited,
238 and 240 St. James st.,
Montreal, P. Q.

Next Drawing: Saturday, Dec. 31.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

I was cured of Rheumatic gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Halifax. ANDREW KING.

I was cured of acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Sumex. LT-COL G. CREWE READ.

I was cured of acute Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Markham, Ont. G. S. BILLING.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul to Duluth reads via THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

(C. ST. P. M. & O. RY.)

THREE (3) FIRST-CLASS TRAINS leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria, as follows:

LEAVE MINNEAPOLIS 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul, 8:15 a.m. daily. Badger State Express. Has parlor car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 9 a.m.; Chicago, 9:30 p.m.

LEAVE MINNEAPOLIS 8:15 p.m.; St. Paul, 6:30 p.m., except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express has Wagner Dome Sleeper and FREE car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m.

LEAVE MINNEAPOLIS 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul, 8:30 p.m. daily. Famous Northern Limited. Has Wagner Private compartments and sixteen-section sleepers and Buffet smoking library coaches. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m. Breakfast in dining car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:30 a.m. Chicago, 9:30 a.m.

FOR ILLUSTRATED FOLDERS FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via the Line from City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago, call on your home agent, or address:

T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul. W. W. PARKER, Commercial Agent, 203 Washington street, Portland, Ore.

F. W. PARKER, Commercial Agent, 600 First avenue, Seattle, Washington.

MUNYON'S LIVER CURE

Munyon's Liver Cure will positively cure biliousness, constipation, jaundice and torpid liver, blood diseases, rheumatism, etc. It is good for the mouth, worn-out feet, tight-colored urine, wind in the stomach, pain and soreness in the right side under the lower ribs, dull spirits and restlessness nights.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25c a vial.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1,305 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa., 1898, answer with free medical advice for any disease.

TRANSPORTATION.

Klondike, Yukon and Atlin Traffic.

The Canadian Development Co., Ltd.

Are prepared to handle through freight and passenger traffic from Coast Points to

Dawson City, The Klondike, Yukon and Atlin Goldfields.

SEVEN FINE STEAMERS. COMPLETE TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS. SPLENDID EQUIPMENTS. REASONABLE RATES.

For rates and information apply to the Company's Office, 22 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Managing Director.

SS. CUTCH

WILL SAIL TO

Shoal Bay, Wrangell, Rivers Inlet, Skeena River and Way Ports

ON THE

JANUARY 18, 1899, AT 8 P.M.

From Porter's Wharf.

Without Change.

For rates, folders and all information, call on or address:

B. W. GREER, Agent, Cor. Government and Fort streets.

For freight, ticket and staterooms, apply on board

GEO. L. COURTY, Traffic Manager.

AND WAY PORTS.

For freight and passenger rates apply

Bennett Lake & Klondike Navigation Co.

39 Government St., Victoria.

TIME CARD.

Effective Nov. 19, '98.

No. 1, No. 2, Daily, No. 3, Daily, No. 4, Daily, No. 5, Daily, No. 6, Daily, No. 7, Daily, No. 8, Daily, No. 9, Daily, No. 10, Daily, No. 11, Daily, No. 12, Daily, No. 13, Daily, No. 14, Daily, No. 15, Daily, No. 16, Daily, No. 17, Daily, No. 18, Daily, No. 19, Daily, No. 20, Daily, No. 21, Daily, No. 22, Daily, No. 23, Daily, No. 24, Daily, No. 25, Daily, No. 26, Daily, No. 27, Daily, No. 28, Daily, No. 29, Daily, No. 30, Daily, No. 31, Daily, No. 32, Daily, No. 33, Daily, No. 34, Daily, No. 35, Daily, No. 36, Daily, No. 37, Daily, No. 38, Daily, No. 39, Daily, No. 40, Daily, No. 41, Daily, No. 42, Daily, No. 43, Daily, No. 44, Daily, No. 45, Daily, No. 46, Daily, No. 47, Daily, No. 48, Daily, No. 49, Daily, No. 50, Daily, No. 51, Daily, No. 52, Daily, No. 53, Daily, No. 54, Daily, No. 55, Daily, No. 56, Daily, No. 57, Daily, No. 58, Daily, No. 59, Daily, No. 60, Daily, No. 61, Daily, No. 62, Daily, No. 63, Daily, No. 64, Daily, No. 65, Daily, No. 66, Daily, No. 67, Daily, No. 68, Daily, No. 69, Daily, No. 70, Daily, No. 71, Daily, No. 72, Daily, No. 73, Daily, No. 74, Daily, No. 75, Daily, No. 76, Daily, No. 77, Daily, No. 78, Daily, No. 79, Daily, No. 80, Daily, No. 81, Daily, No. 82, Daily, No. 83, Daily, No. 84, Daily, No. 85, Daily, No. 86, Daily, No. 87, Daily, No. 88, Daily, No. 89, Daily, No. 90, Daily, No. 91, Daily, No. 92, Daily, No. 93, Daily, No. 94, Daily, No. 95, Daily, No. 96, Daily, No. 97, Daily, No. 98, Daily, No. 99, Daily, No. 100, Daily, No. 101, Daily, No. 102, Daily, No. 103, Daily, No. 104, Daily, No. 105, Daily, No. 106, Daily, No. 107, Daily, No. 108, Daily, No. 109, Daily, No. 110, Daily, No. 111, Daily, No. 112, Daily, No. 113, Daily, No. 114, Daily, No. 115, Daily, No. 116, Daily, No. 117, Daily, No. 118, Daily, No. 119, Daily, No. 120, Daily, No. 121, Daily, No. 122, Daily, No. 123, Daily, No. 124, Daily, No. 125, Daily, No. 126, Daily, No. 127, Daily, No. 128, Daily, No. 129, Daily, No. 130, Daily, No. 131, Daily, No. 132, Daily, No. 133, Daily, No. 134, Daily, No. 135, Daily, No. 136, Daily, No. 137, Daily, No. 138, Daily, No. 139, Daily, No. 140, Daily, No. 141, Daily, No. 142, Daily, No. 143, Daily, No. 144, Daily, No. 145, Daily, No. 146, Daily, No. 147, Daily, No. 148, Daily, No. 149, Daily, No. 150, Daily, No. 151, Daily, No. 152, Daily, No. 153, Daily, No. 154, Daily, No. 155, Daily, No. 156, Daily, No. 157, Daily, No. 158, Daily, No. 159, Daily, No. 160, Daily, No. 161, Daily, No. 162, Daily, No. 163, Daily, No. 164, Daily, No. 165, Daily, No. 166, Daily, No. 167, Daily, No. 168, Daily, No. 169, Daily, No. 170, Daily, No. 171, Daily, No. 172, Daily, No. 173, Daily, No. 174, Daily, No. 175, Daily, No. 176, Daily, No. 177, Daily, No. 178, Daily, No. 179, Daily, No. 180, Daily, No. 181, Daily, No. 182, Daily, No. 183, Daily, No. 184, Daily, No. 185, Daily, No. 186, Daily, No. 187, Daily, No. 188, Daily, No. 189, Daily, No. 190, Daily, No. 191, Daily, No. 192, Daily, No. 193, Daily, No. 194, Daily, No. 195, Daily, No. 196, Daily, No. 197, Daily, No. 198, Daily, No. 199, Daily, No. 200, Daily, No. 201, Daily, No. 202, Daily, No. 203, Daily, No. 204, Daily, No. 205, Daily, No. 206, Daily, No. 207, Daily, No. 208, Daily, No. 209, Daily, No. 210, Daily, No. 211, Daily, No. 212, Daily, No. 213, Daily, No. 214, Daily, No. 215, Daily, No. 216, Daily, No. 217, Daily, No. 218, Daily, No. 219, Daily, No. 220, Daily, No. 221, Daily, No. 222, Daily, No. 223, Daily, No. 224, Daily, No. 225, Daily, No. 226, Daily, No. 227, Daily, No. 228, Daily, No. 229, Daily, No. 230, Daily, No. 231, Daily, No. 232, Daily, No. 233, Daily, No. 234, Daily, No. 235, Daily, No. 236, Daily, No. 237, Daily, No. 238, Daily, No. 239, Daily, No. 240, Daily, No. 241, Daily, No. 242, Daily, No. 243, Daily, No. 244, Daily, No. 245, Daily, No. 24

Mines and Mining.

The value of the ore produced by the Rossland mines during the year just ended reached the enormous aggregate total of \$2,847,758.12. The shipments were 110,697 tons. For the year ending December 31, 1897, the shipments were 68,000 tons, and the value of the ore mined was \$2,100,000. In a single year the shipments from the mines were almost doubled, while the value of the output increased \$700,000, or 33 per cent.

At the regular meeting of the Le Roi Mining & Smelting Company, held at their offices in Spokane, the balance of the old board, representing the interests recently sold out, resigned, and have now new trustees elected to fill the vacancies, viz., E. M. Herburn, Albert Allan, D. J. Macdonald and L. A. Doherty, leaving one vacancy to be filled later on.

The data furnished by John Kirkup, gold commissioner and mining recorder for the Trail creek district, shows that the year just ended was a lively one. During the twelve-month 1917 mineral claims were recorded and 28 placer locations were filed. Certificates of work for the number of miners were recorded, and 16 names of miners were paid to the government in lieu of work. The number of certificates of work showed a slight decrease beneath the figures for 1897, when 1,630 records of like nature were filed. The falling off is due both to the increasing number of crown grants, which do away with the necessity of performing assessment work, and also to the fact that holders of worthless claims, taken up on speculation, are no longer working them. During 1898 130 certificates of improvements were filed, and in two cases money was paid in lieu of certificates of improvements.

That the past year was a very active one in the way of mining transactions is demonstrated by the fact that the bills of sale filed with the recorder numbered 600. The abandonments were 64. Miscellaneous records of all kinds amounted to 21. Fine miners' certificates to the number of 2,800 were issued. Company certificates were 127 in number. Substituted certificates amounted to 22. The Rossland office recorded three water grants, and the Nelson office granted 25 water records during the year for the Trail Creek district. Annual assessment work performed on the various properties over the camp represents the distribution of much wealth among the merchants and the business men of the city. Every assessment calls for at least \$100 worth of work. During 1898 1,110 certificates of work were filed, and according to the sworn statements of the deponents at least \$100 was expended in every case. Thus \$11,000 was evidently spent in assessment work alone, and would be safe to add at least 50 per cent to those figures in order to get the real value of the prospectors' operations. With 50 per cent added, the figures become \$16,500.

An important discovery of platinum has been made near Granite Creek, Similkameen. Thomas H. Murphy, an old miner, and an extensive mine owner at Granite Creek, gave a Province reporter some idea of the discoveries.

"There are," he said, "thousands of tons of platinum-bearing sand in the Similkameen district, which will soon yield fortune to the man that intend to work it with machinery."

It has been known for years that the black sands of both Granite and Champion Creeks in this district contained platinum, but the commercial value of the metal being practically unknown and the miners being out sold for gold, it was thrown to one side. Col. Burrows, of the Wellbach Light Company, and Dr. Day, of the geological department at Victoria, visited the country and were simply astonished at the richness and extent of the deposits.

Mr. Murphy reports that the gravel of Granite Creek pays handsomely in gold. In quartz Copper mountain is showing splendid prospects. Nearly 500 claims have been staked recently.

The Nelson Miner says: "Negotiations have been quietly carried on for some months by Major Leckie for the acquisition of the well known B.C. mine in Similkameen, near Greenwood. The property is conceded to be the best in Boundary, as there are large reserves of shipping ore blocked out ready for shipment, and the amount of development may be guessed when it is stated that there are now several thousand tons of shipping ore on the dump, taken out in the course of development alone. The railway now in process of building through Boundary will pass through the B.C. group. This does not matter of such importance to the Boundary country that a Miner reporter called on Mr. Harrison the owner, and Major Leckie, but they refused to give any information. The price is not made known, but it is stated by some who are in a good position to know, to be between three and four hundred thousand dollars."

The following is a statement of ore shipped from Whistler, from 1st of January, 1898, to 16th December, 1898, inclusive: Whitewater mine, 1,942 lbs.; Jackson, 51; Whitewater Deep, 39; Charleston, 31; Northern Belle, 16; total, 2,073. Week ending December 23, shipments were nil.

Shipments over the Kasko and Slocan for last week were: Payne, 150; Slocan Star, 100; Ruth, 20; Last Chance, 20; P.R. - Private, 100; total for the week from Sandon, 470 lbs. From Five Forks the shipments for the week were: Idaho, 100; Queen Bess, 90; total, 230.

During the last two years nearly \$500,000 was expended in the Greenwood district in developing properties and purchasing mining machinery. Ten of the big mines are using steam plants. Other companies are negotiating for the purchase of plants to be placed at the mines during the winter.

Supernumerary P. E. Seeley of the Alexandra mine, situated 11 miles from Slocan in the second north fork of Lemon creek, passed through Nelson on his way to Spokane. He stated that the shaft was now down 88 feet, and there were six feet of ore in the bottom of the shaft. A tunnel 86 feet long had been driven on the property, which struck the ledge at a depth of 40 feet. Mr. Seeley left with him some rich looking specimens of the ore, which is a quartz carrying high grade galena and pyrites.

Lillooet District.

There are valuable deposits of mineral here, says the Lillooet Prospector, the opinion of every expert who has examined the area. Cayoosh creek has been somewhat discredited by the failure of the Golden Cache mine to pay dividend. It must, however, be remembered that the Golden Cache is by no means abandoned, and that the owners have decided to spend a large sum of money on development work. Even, however, should the Golden Cache not prove a success, that is no reason why the same fate should happen the claims on Bridge river and on Anderson lake, not to mention the Blackwater district, which, in some respects, is more likely to prove the richness of its veins. We believe that the coming year will be a most prosperous one for the owners of mineral claims and that attention will be again paid to Cayoosh creek, in which there are many promising claims.

Mortal Combat

Consumption during every hour of the night and day kills fourteen persons in the United States alone. It is a constant mortal combat between the forces of life and death. Increased vitality will throw off the deadly germs but debility fosters their multiplication and triumph. Shiloh's Consumption Cure has a double influence. It strengthens the system and at the same time kills the germs. In many cases serious affections of the lungs have been healed by ordinary wounds.

Mrs. JEAN HAMILTON Brooklyn, N.Y., says: "I was much prejudiced against so-called patent medicines until I realized in person the value of one which had cured a friend after suffering three years from distressing chills and colds." I took but four doses when my chills ceased. This experience made me believe Shiloh's Cure efficacious for coughs and colds, so I tried it and wish to recommend it to every one who needs a good cough medicine. For people living in the country, it will save lots of worry about crops, coughs and la grippe, for it will stop these very quickly."

If you have taken a cold and are suffering from throat trouble or a cough, send to your druggist for a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure, take a hot foot-bath, with plenty of mustard in it; put plenty of blankets over you, and begin a faithful course of the cure. If you are not relieved by the time you have taken two-thirds of the bottle return it to the druggist and he will refund your money. 25c, 50c, and \$1 a bottle throughout the United States and Canada. In England 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d. and 4s. 6d.



R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd
SOLE AGENTS FOR
SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY,
THORN'S O.H.M.S. WHISKEY,
THISTLE BLEND WHISKEY,
BONNIOT'S ★★☆ BRANDY,
ZYNKARA A perfect preventative against Cor-
rosion and Pitting in Marine Boilers.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

"I wish," said Mr. Cornet, "that they'd call this Anglo-American scheme 'suthin' besides an alliance."

"What's the matter with that word?" asked his wife.

"I haven't confidence in it. I want to see it go through. The only thing by that name I know anything about is the Farmers' Alliance." - Washington Star.

HEALTHY, HAPPY WOMEN.

Pain and Weakness Banished through the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

It's sad to think that so many women are dragging out a miserable existence suffering from pain, Weak & Spastic,

Weakness, Nervousness, etc.

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A SEARCHING EXAMINATION

The Younger Stoddart on the Rack For Almost
Two Hours at the Police Court
This Morning.

An Order Issued for the Return to Per-
son of All Goods Excepting the
Diamond Ring.

For almost two hours this morning the younger Stoddart, the chief witness for the prosecution in the Stoddart-Pennock stealing case, was submitted to a searching cross-examination at the hands of A. L. Belyea. At its conclusion Mr. Belyea asked that the witness be bound over to appear at some other session of his present trial, indispensable. This witness will not accepted, however, by the court. The counsel for the prosecution directed considerable attention to showing up the previous record of the witness, stress being laid upon his attempted theft of \$2,000 two years ago from his father.

Continuing, the witness said that upon returning from San Francisco some time ago he brought with him a certain amount of jewelry.

Mr. Belyea—Did you get these goods through the customs without paying duty?

Witness—I refuse to answer.

The magistrate ruled that he must answer, and witness said that he did not pay the duty. He was then in the employ of Mason & Co., and brought the goods in for them, but he afterwards lodged an information against Mason & Co. for the theft. He did this because Mason & Co. would not pay what they owed him. They owed him for smuggling the goods and for wages.

Mr. Belyea—You made a demand on them for so much money, and they wouldn't pay it, and you went and informed on them, eh?

Witness—That's about the size of it.

Mr. Belyea—How many times have you been here in the police court for thiefing?

Witness—Once.

Mr. Belyea—Do you remember stealing \$2,000 from your father?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Belyea—You took over \$2,000 and hid it in a closet of the New York hotel, didn't you?

Witness—I did.

Mr. Belyea—Then you went to the bartender and offered him half if he would go and get it, didn't you?

Witness—I don't remember.

Mr. Belyea, continuing the cross-examination, asked witness if he had seen the detectives in connection with the case mentioned?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Belyea—Where did you see them?

Witness—at the police station.

Mr. Belyea—What were you doing there?

Witness—Oh! they asked me to come in.

Mr. Belyea—Didn't you tell the police that if you had the opportunity you would steal every cent your father had?

Witness—No.

Mr. Belyea—Didn't Pennock make that skeleton key for you?

Witness—No.

Mr. Belyea—Were you in Pennock's on the 11th?

Witness—I did.

Mr. Belyea—Are you sure? Better look at the calendar again and refresh your memory.

Witness—I see you haven't moved it; I thought you said you were going to.

Never mind. When were you last in your father's store?

Witness—he was last in the store on Saturday, 10th December, and he saw the ring in Pennock's possession. He was back on the following Monday. His father supplied him with tools and he went to work with Pennock, who was doing most of Stoddart's repair work. He had his father's postoffice keys for some time.

Mr. Belyea—While at Pennock's did you know the combination of your father's safe?

Witness—No.

Mr. Belyea—Did you at any time know the combination of the safe?

Witness—No.

Mr. Belyea—I want that down, for it is of some importance, although not true.

Mr. Belyea—Do you know the combination now?

Witness—No.

Mr. Belyea—What do those figures mean which you put up on Pennock's wall?

Witness—I never put up any figures.

Mr. Belyea—Would you recognize your figures if you saw them?

Witness—Yes.

Continuing, witness said that on Monday, the 12th, when he saw Pennock he got a little money from Pennock. Between the 1st and 25th of December he received from accused about \$10. On 12th December he didn't know what he owed Pennock. Pennock didn't pay him \$10 on the 13th, although he owed him something.

Mr. Belyea—He gave him, gave you \$30 and you don't know who is right?

Witness—It was less than \$30.

Mr. Belyea—Have you paid it?

Witness—No, I owe it yet.

On the 12th or 13th of December Pennock had paid witness between 50 cents and \$1 and about \$1 in the middle of the month. He last received money from Pennock on the Tuesday before New Year to the amount of about 50 cents.

Mr. Belyea—At this time you were not working?

Witness—No.

Mr. Belyea—And your father had stopped your credit?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Belyea—At this time, Pennock didn't owe you money?

Mr. Belyea—Why did he give it to you?

Witness—for the last number of years he has lent me money almost continuously, which I repaid by working for him.

Mr. Belyea—Was the request for \$50 to get out of the country a bona fide re-

quest or one of your fancy detective yarns?

Witness—I tell no yarns.

Mr. Belyea—Would you have got out of the country if you had got it?

Witness—No.

Mr. Belyea—Then you were lying?

Witness—Yes. I didn't want the money.

Mr. Belyea—Did you want the small sum he gave you?

Witness—Yes.



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Mr. Belyea—Oh, that system suited you better. It would go farther.

Mr. Belyea—Did you discuss with Pennock in his shop at any time who took the ring?

Witness—No.

Mr. Belyea—Who did you make your negotiations with for the meeting at Dr. Hall's office?

Witness—I met Calvert and told him I would try and get Pennock up there. I took him up, showed him in the different rooms and went down with Calvert and met my father and they all got together. I first discussed the matter of the ring with my father on the 25th.

Mr. Belyea—What did you tell your father about the ring on that occasion?

Witness—I met him at the door and he told me that I would never come back.

Mr. Belyea—Tell me what you said.

Witness—I told him the ring was in Pennock's possession.

Mr. Belyea—You knew it was in his possession?

Witness—Oh, yes.

Mr. Belyea—On had it yourself because this time it was in your father's possession?

Witness said his father did not believe his story at the time.

Mr. Belyea—That didn't work very well, so you had to try something else; so you went next day to Pennock and borrowed 50 cents. Isn't that right?

Witness—That's right.

Mr. Belyea—You had some tools in Dr. Hall's office, had you not, and did you work there?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Belyea—Did he know you were working there?

Witness—No; I had the liberty, though, to use to his office.

In reply to Mr. Belyea witness said that during the week in which he had been planning to trap Pennock he had been borrowing money from Pennock, and wound up by a demand for \$50 in Dr. Hall's office.

Mr. Belyea—It was part and parcel of your clever detective work?

Witness—Oh, I didn't consider it clever.

Mr. Belyea—Neither do I, the way you worked it.

Witness said he was very anxious to get the diamond back, because he knew he was accused of its theft.

Mr. Belyea—You knew more than that, didn't you?

Witness—No.

The reason why information was not at once laid against Pennock, he said, was because he was afraid Pennock might dispose of the ring if a fuss was made, and witness was very anxious to get the ring back.

The ring was recovered on the 29th, when witness signed the paper referred to in his evidence in chief. He was in Pennock's on four occasions on that date.

On the fourth occasion on his refusing to sign the paper Pennock told him to get evidence off the street.

Mr. Peters—I will stop him at the proper time.

Witness—in the presence of this man my father told me to go and sign any paper. I then went and signed it.

Replying to the court witness said that it was early in the year that he visited Pennock and saw him make a key.

To Dr. Peters the witness said that he did not say in the conversation in Dr. Hall's office that he robbed the old man too much, but that he had injured him too much.

To Mr. Belyea witness said he meant by that that his father had been put to great expense through the drinking habits of witness, and had no reference to the \$2,000 evidence; his brother once caused his arrest for stealing materials.

Before adjourning Mr. Peters said that some articles had been seized under the search warrant which the prosecution were unable to identify, and that in consequence he would ask the court to return the defendant to Mr. Belyea, asked in doing so that the information should be withdrawn, an arrangement to which Mr. Peters refused to consent. Finally the complainant informed his counsel that he was not through investigating the matter, having written to the wholesale houses to ascertain if they had supplied Pennock with such goods. Mr. Belyea ridiculed such a step, and said it was a gross violation of the process of law, as every jeweller in the city might carry such goods and the articles could not be identified. The court decided that under the circumstances he thought witness obliged to return the goods and direction was accordingly issued to that effect.

Proceedings adjourned until 2 o'clock.

After luncheon Mr. Belyea made a motion for dismissal, which was refused, and the accused was then put on the stand.

Mr. Pennock denied the larger part of Stoddart, junior's, evidence, the stories of the duplicate key combination and the one on the walk, but denied entirely the diamond. He said, had been brought to him by Fred, who represented that he had got it in a saloon. He had been decoyed to Dr. Hall's office by Fred, who said that he had a proposition to lay before him.

Mr. Peters is cross-examining the accused at time of going to press.

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timulated that the difficulty under which the defence labored was that "this young clever young man" had been manufacturing evidence for a week, and that it was now sought to get all these conversations in as evidence against the accused. The question was allowed.

Witness—I went back to my father and told him that Pennock had presented a document for my signature incriminating me. I also told him that he had written to me, and that he had signed it.

Mr. Belyea—It was part and parcel of your clever detective work?

Witness—No; I didn't consider it clever.

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